

LONE STAR GOVERNANCE

Continuous Improvement for Governing Teams

Participant Manual

Participant Name:		
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Student outcomes don't change until adult behaviors change.

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[&]quot;A general diffusion of knowledge being essential to the preservation of the liberties and rights of the people..."

⁻ The Texas Constitution on the need for an "efficient system of public free schools"

Legal Notice

Section 551.001(4)(B) of the Government Code

The Open Meetings Act, excludes from the definition of a meeting, "the attendance by a quorum of a governmental body at a regional, state, or national convention or workshop . . ., if formal action is not taken and any discussion of public business is incidental [to the workshop.]"



This section permits members of a governmental body to participate in regional workshops held outside the governmental body's jurisdiction if the members do not take final action or deliberate regarding public business. Therefore, although board members are encouraged to ask questions during this workshop, the questions must be limited to clarification of the content of the workshop, not an attempt to obtain guidance or legal advice regarding circumstances specific to pending or future board matters.



Further, board members are cautioned not to discuss over meals or on the ride home anything that could be construed as deliberation of a current or future board action item. Attendance at this workshop does not relieve board members of their responsibility to ensure compliance with the Open Meetings Act.

Additional Guidance

For additional guidance regarding the Open Meetings Act, please consult the Open Meetings Handbook from the Office of the Attorney General at https://texasattorneygeneral.gov/files/og/OMA_handbook_2018.pdf and/or contact your Board's legal counsel.

Lone Star Governance Intention

The intention of Lone Star Governance is to provide a continuous improvement framework for governing teams (Boards in collaboration with their Superintendents) that choose and commit to intensively focus on one primary objective:

Improving Student Outcomes.

Lone Star Governance accomplishes this intense focus through tailored execution of the five points of the Texas Framework for School Board Development:











Unity

Advocacy

In addition to Lone Star Governance's singular focus on improving student outcomes, it provides a system for governing the secondary, but vital, legal and fiscal responsibilities of the Board.

Workshop Details

The Lone Star Governance 2-Day Workshop is to create a supportive space in which governing teams can learn about and can prepare for the commitment to and intense focus on improving student outcomes as described by the Lone Star Governance Integrity Instrument. The workshop is a conversation about governance behaviors that improve student outcomes and it draws from governance-related research as well as promising practices from the participants' respective experiences. The underlying belief is that leadership matters; that leaders' choices have the power to be transformative in the lives of our students. A participant of the workshop should expect to be able to:

Distinguish between inputs, outputs, outcomes, and student outcomes

Apply concepts to create effective student outcome goals and constraints

Distinguish between and monitor program/project effectiveness and performance evaluation

Understand the State's accountability system and governance requirements

Effectively self-evaluate the school board's performance and effectiveness

Effectively hold the superintendent accountable for improving student outcomes

Reveal presence to patterns and habits

Reveal I as the genesis of change **Reveal integrity as** access to goals

Participant Notes	

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LSG Integrity Instrument

Student outcomes don't change until adult behaviors change. Starting with me.

These words describe the mindset adopted by those committed to using Lone Star Governance as their framework for improving student outcomes. School Boards use this Lone Star Governance instrument to self-evaluate their performance every three months. This provides a frequent and rational means of determining their growth -- their adult behavior change -- toward being intensely focused on the reason school systems exist: improving student outcomes.

The definitions used throughout the LSG Instrument (generally shown in **bold**) are abbreviated versions; complete definitions are provided in the glossary. When uncertain about a term's definition, always rely on the complete definition in the glossary.



** TEXAS FRAMEWORK: VISION

VISION 1: The Board works collaboratively with the Superintendent to develop the vision and student outcome goals

Does Not Meet Focus







Approaches Focus



Meets **Focus**



Masters Focus



15

The Board does not meet focus if any of the following conditions are true:

The Board does not have a vision.

The Board does not have goals.

The Board does not consistently distinguish between **inputs** (resources and activities invested in a particular program or strategy; usually knowable at the beginning of a cycle: a measure of effort applied). **outputs** (the result of a particular set of inputs: usually knowable in the midst of a cycle; a measure of the implementation of the program or strategy), and **outcomes** (the impact of the program or strategy; usually knowable at the end of a cycle: a measure of the effect on the intended beneficiary).

The Board is preparing to focus if all of the following conditions are true:

The Board has a Board-adopted vision statement.

The Board has Boardadopted goals.

The Board owned the vision development process while working collaboratively with the Superintendent.

The Board owned the goals development process while working collaboratively with the Superintendent.

The Board has adopted 1 to 5 goals. Three is the recommended number.

And...

Each goal describes a **baseline** (current state). a **target** (future state), a population (which students will be impacted). and a **deadline** (month) and year by when the current state will equal the future state).

The deadline for each goal to reach target is 3 to 5 years away.

The Board has adopted an annual target for each goal in addition to its deadline target (these are not GPMs).

And...

The goals are all **student** | Students, families, outcome goals (they all describe what students know or are able to do) as distinct from adult inputs, adult outputs. student inputs, and student outputs.

All Board Members and the Superintendent agree that the student outcome goals are all **SMART** (specific. measurable, attainable. results-focused. timebound). will challenge the organization, and will require adult behavior change.

The Board relied on a root cause analysis. comprehensive student needs assessment, and/ or similar researchbased tool to inform identification of and prioritization of potential student outcome goals.

And...

teachers, and community members were involved in the vision and student outcome goals development process in such a manner that there is broad community ownership of the Board's vision and student outcome goals.

All Board Members have committed the vision and student outcome goals to memory and know, at all times, the current status of each student outcome goal.

All Board Members agree that the Board's student outcome goals are the Superintendent's first priority for resource allocation.

VISION 2: The Board has adopted goal progress measures (GPMs) aligned to each student outcome goal									
Does Not Meet Focus	Preparing To Focus	1	Approaches Focus	4	Meets V Focus	12	Masters Focus	A	15
The Board does not meet focus if any of the following conditions are true: The Board does not have goal progress measures (GPMs) (specific graph-plottable indicators used to determine if the goal is likely to be met or not). The Board is treating annual targets for the student outcome goals as if they are GPMs (annual targets for student outcome goals are never goal progress measures).	The Board is preparing to focus if all of the followin conditions are true: The Board has Board-adopted GPMs for each student outcome goal. The Superintendent owned the GPM development process while working collaboratively with the Board. The current statuses of the GPMs that were adopted are able to bupdated multiple time during each school years.	ng - ch l. he	Each GPM includes a baseline, a target, a population, and a deadline. The Board has adop 1 to 3 GPMs for each student outcome go The deadline for each GPM to reach target 1 to 5 years away. GF deadlines that are 1 to 3 years away are recommended. The Board has adop an annual target for GPM in addition to it deadline target.	ted lal. ch is PM	And The GPMs are all stoutputs or student outcomes, as distir from adult inputs, outputs, and stude inputs. GPMs are mommonly student outputs. All Board Members the Superintenden agree that the GPM all SMART. All Board Members the Superintenden agree that the GPM are all predictive outcome goals, and are influenceable to the Superintenden Predictive suggests that there is some evidence of a correbetween the progremeasure and the ginfluenceable suggithat the Superinten has authority over roughly 80% of what the progress meas measuring.	and to the same of	And Students, fam teachers, and members were in the GPM de process in suc that there is b community ow the Board's GF	comme involvelopr velopr ch a wa road vnersh	lved´ ment ay

VISION 3: The Board ha	s adopted a vision for	what st	tudent outcomes wil	l be ar	d has adopted cons	traints	aligned with that v	ision
Does Not Meet Focus	Preparing To Focus	1	Approaches Focus	3	Meets Focus	9	Masters Pocus	10

The Board does not meet focus if any of the following conditions are true:

The Board does not have a vision.

The Board does not have **constraints** (specific prohibitions on Superintendent authority that are aligned with the vision and grounded in community values).

The Board is preparing to focus if all of the following conditions are trúe:

The Board has Boardadopted constraints.

The Board owned the vision development process while working collaboratively with the Superintendent.

The Board owned the constraint development process while working collaboratively with the Superintendent.

The Board has adopted 1 to 5 constraints. Three is the recommended number.

And...

Fach constraint describes a single operational action or class of actions the Superintendent may not use or allow.

All Board Members and the Superintendent agree that the

And...

constraints will challenge the organization, and will require adult behavior change.

Separate from the constraints on the Superintendent's authority, the Board has adopted 3 to 5 self-constraints on its own behavior and selfevaluates against one of them each month.

The Board. where appropriate, relied on a root cause analysis, comprehensive student needs assessment, and/ or relevant research that suggests alignment with the vision to inform identification of and prioritization of potential constraints.

And...

The Board, in collaboration with the Superintendent. has adopted one or more theories of action (high level strategic constraints to which all school system inputs and outputs must be aligned: they do not have CPMs) to drive overall strategic direction. Research has been cited for each theory of action.

Students. families. teachers, and community members were involved in the vision and constraint development process in such a manner that there is broad community ownership of the Board's vision and constraints.

VISION 4: The Board has adopted constraint progress measures (CPMs) aligned to each constraint **Does Not Preparing To Approaches** Meets **Masters** O .5 5 **Meet Focus Focus** Focus **Focus** Focus And... And... And... The Board is preparing to focus if all of the following The Board does not meet focus if any of the following Each CPM includes a All Board Members and Students, families, *conditions are trué:* conditions are trúe: baseline, a target, and a the Superintendent teachers, and community The Board does not The Board has Boardagree that the CPMs are deadline. members were involved have **constraint** adopted CPMs for each all SMART. in the CPM development constraint. progress measures The Board has adopted process in such a (CPMs) (specific graph-All Board Members and 1 to 3 CPMs for each manner that there plottable indicators The Superintendent constraint. the Superintendent is broad community used to determine if the owned the CPM ownership of the Board's agree that the CPMs are constraint is likely to be development process all predictive of their The deadline for each CPMs. honored or not). while working CPM to reach target is respective constraints. collaboratively with the and are influenceable 1 to 5 years away. CPM Board. deadlines that are 1 by the Superintendent. Predictive suggests that to 3 years away are The current statuses there is some evidence recommended. of the CPMs that were of a correlation between adopted are able to be The Board has adopted the progress measure updated multiple times an annual target for each and the constraint. during each school year. CPM in addition to its Influenceable suggests deadline target. that the Superintendent has authority over roughly 80% of whatever the progress measure is measuring.

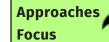
TEXAS FRAMEWORK: ACCOUNTABILITY

ACCOUNTABILITY 1: The Board invests at least half of its time focusing on its vision and student outcome goals

Does Not Meet Focus













Masters Focus



15

The Board does not meet focus if any of the following conditions are true:

The Board does not have student outcome goals, GPMs, constraints, CPMs. or annual targets.

The Board does not have a monitoring cal**endar** (a Board-adopted multi-year schedule that describes the months during which student outcome goals, constraints, and progress measures are reported to the Board).

The Board does not track ling the previous three its use of time in **Board**authorized public meetings - any non-closed meeting authorized by the Board or Board president including, but not limited to, Board workshops. Board hearings. Board committees. (Statutorily required meetings, hearings, and public comments are exempted from this definition).

The Board is preparing to focus if all of the following conditions are trúe:

The Board has a Boardadopted monitoring calendar.

The Board has received a **monitoring report** (a report that evidences to the Board whether or not calendar spans no fewer reality matches the adopted student outcome goals, constraints, and progress measures). A monitoring report must contain 1) the goal/constraint being monitored. 2) the measures showreporting periods, the current reporting period, and the annual and deadline targets. 3) the Superintendent's evaluation of performance, and 4) supporting documentation that evidences the evaluation and describes any needed next steps.

And...

The Superintendent owned the monitoring calendar development process while working collaboratively with the Board.

The Board's monitoring than 2 years.

Of the total monthly minutes spent in Boardauthorized public meetings, no fewer than 10% are invested in progress monitoring (a process that includes the Board receiving monitoring reports on the timeline indicated by the monitoring calendar. discussing them, and voting to accept or not accept them) or setting student outcome goals and GPMs.

And...

Of the total monthly minutes spent in Boardauthorized public meetings, no fewer than 25% are invested in progress monitoring the Board's student outcome goals or setting student outcome goals and GPMs.

Every student outcome goal is monitored at least four times per year and every constraint is monitored at least once per year.

Only **Board work** (items required by law or items directly pertaining to the Board's adopted student outcome goals. constraints, or progress measures) was discussed and/or acted on during Board-authorized public meetings.

And...

Of the total monthly minutes spent in Boardauthorized public meetings, no fewer than 50% are invested in progress monitoring the Board's student outcome goals or setting student outcome goals and GPMs.

No more than two student outcome goals are monitored per month.

The Board's monitoring calendar spans 3 to 5 vears.

ACCOUNTABILITY 2: The Board measures and communicates, but does not interfere in, progress toward the vision and student outcome goals

Does Not Meet Focus



Preparing To Focus



Approaches / **Focus**

Meets Focus



Masters Focus



5

The Board does not meet focus if any of the following *conditions are trué:*

Any individual Board Member does not know whether or not the school system is in low performing status and. if it is, for how long.

Anv individual Board Member does not know whether or not there are low performing campuses and, if there are, how many.

The Board does not schedule each student outcome goal to be progress monitored at least four times per vear on its monitoring calendar.

The Board does not schedule each constraint to be progress monitored at least once per year on its monitoring calendar.

The Board is preparing to focus if all of the following conditions are trúe:

The Board has been provided copies of -- but did not vote to approve / disapprove unless required by law -- the Superintendent's plan(s) for implementing the Board's student outcome goals and ensured that the plan included both an implementation timeline and measures.

The most recent Board annual self-evaluation took place no more than 12 months ago using this instrument or a research-aligned instrument.

The most recent Superintendent annual evaluation took place no more than 12 months ago -- 18 if there has been a change of Superintendent.

And...

The most recent Board annual self-evaluation took place no more than 45 days prior to the most recent Superintendent annual evaluation.

The most recent Superintendent annual evaluation evaluated the Superintendent in part based on the results of student outcome goals.

All Board Members have completed a training that covered the state's accountability system and agree that they understand the system.

The Board receives a quarterly report to track the average cost of staff time spent on governance. This includes the time of any staff members spent preparing for, attending, and debriefing after meetings. This includes all Board-authorized public meetings as well as all closed sessions and all hearings.

And...

The Superintendent's annual evaluation is based only on the Board-adopted student outcome goals and constraints, using data reported as scheduled via the Board's monitoring calendar.

The Board considers Superintendent performance as indistinguishable from school system performance.

And...

The Board self-evaluates using this LSG evaluation instrument at least once every three months to measure progress.

After the 12 month period following the initial completion of the LSG workshop, the Board did not modify its student outcome goals, GPMs, constraints, CPMs, annual targets, and monitoring calendar until they reach deadline or until they are met -whichever is first.



TEXAS FRAMEWORK: STRUCTURE

Structure: The Board delegates to the Superintendent operational authority to accomplish the vision and student outcome goals

Does Not Meet Focus







Approaches Focus



Meets Focus



Masters 12 Focus



15

The Board does not meet focus if any of the following conditions are true:

Board Members did not receive the final version of the materials to be voted on at least three calendar days in advance of the Board-authorized public meeting during which the materials would be considered.

There were more than 5 Board-authorized public meetings in a month.

Any meeting of the Board lasted more than 8 hours.

Any Board Member agrees that their first lovalty is owed to the staff or to vendors. rather than to the community, the vision, and to improving student outcomes.

The Board is preparing to focus if all of the following

conditions are true:

The Board tracks its monthly use of time in Board-authorized public meetings, categorizing every minute used as:

- **Goal Setting:** selecting student outcome goals, GPMs, and/or targets
- Goal Monitoring: progress monitoring student outcome goals
- Constraint Setting: selecting constraints. CPMs, theories of action. and/or targets
- Constraint Monitoring: progress monitoring constraints
- Leadership Evaluation: ling a consent agenda. Board self-evaluations and Superintendent evaluations
- **Voting:** debating and voting on any item (never a form of "monitoring")
- Community Engage**ment:** two-way stakeholder communication
- Training - Other

And...

All consent-eligible items (includes but is not limited to personnel actions, contract renewals, previous meeting minutes, policy updates, construction amendments. non-monitoring administrative reports. committee reports, enrollment updates, regular financial reports where financial activities remained within budgetary parameters) were placed on the consent agenda and more than three quarters of the items were voted on us-

The Board limits its adoption of local policies regarding school system operations to matters that are required by law or an appropriate exercise of the Board's oversight authority as defined by the Board's adopted constraints.

And...

The average number of Board-authorized public meetings during the last quarter does not exceed 4 per month and non lasts more that 3 hours.

The Board schedules no more than 5 **topics** during any one Board-authorized public meeting.

The Board has reviewed its existing local policies and has only adopted local policies regarding school system operations that are required by law or an appropriate exercise of the Board's oversight authority as defined by the Board's adopted student outcome goals and constraints.

And...

The average number of Board-authorized public meetings during the last quarter does not exceed 3 per month and none lasts more than 2 hours.

The Board schedules no more than 3 major topics for discussion during any Board-authorized public meeting.

Board Members received the final version of the materials to be voted on at least seven calendar days in advance of the Board-authorized public meeting during which the materials would be considered.

No edits are made to the Board's regularly scheduled meeting agenda during the meeting or during the three business days prior to the meeting (unless a state of emergency was declared).



TEXAS FRAMEWORK: ADVOCACY

Advocacy: The Board promotes the vision

Does Not Meet Focus



Preparing To Focus



Approaches **Focus**

Focus

3

Meets

9

Masters Focus



10

The Board does not meet focus if any of the following conditions are true:

The Board has not arranged for any Board Member-led community engagement activities during the previous 12 month period beyond public comments during regularly scheduled Board meetings and/ or statutorily required hearings.

The Board has not publicly communicated the Board-adopted student outcome goals.

The Board is preparing to focus if all of the following conditions are true:

The Board has a two-way communication system in place where Board Members, at least once per vear. listen for and discuss the vision and values of their students.

The Board has a two-way communication system in place where Board Members, at least once per year, listen for and discuss the vision and values of their families. staff, and community members.

And...

Board Members have hosted a community meeting to discuss progress toward student outcome goals at each feeder pattern with low performing campuses during the previous 12 month period. This is considered an LSGrelated meeting.

The Board has provided time during regularly scheduled Boardauthorized public meetings to recognize the accomplishments of its students and staff regarding progress on student outcome goals.

And...

The Board has hosted and the Board Members have led or co-led at least one training on Lone Star Governance for its community during the previous 6 month period. This is considered an LSG | Prior to being seated, all training.

The Board has displayed and keeps updated the status and targets of all student outcome goals, and GPMs permanently and publicly in the room in which the Board most frequently holds regularly scheduled Board meetings.

And...

Board Members included students in at least one of the Lone Star Governance trainings during the previous 12 month period.

newly selected Board Members receive an orientation on Lone Star Governance from fellow Board Members on their Board or from a certified Lone Star Governance Coach.



TEXAS FRAMEWORK: UNITY

Unity: The Board works collaboratively with the Superintendent to lead toward the vision and student outcome goals

Does Not Meet Focus







3

Meets Focus



Masters Focus



10

The Board does not meet focus if any of the following conditions are true:

The Board has not adopted policies that establish Board operating procedures.

The Board was not able to achieve a quorum for at least two Boardauthorized public meetings during the previous 3 month period.

A Board Member voted on an item for which they had a conflict of interest, as defined by law. during the previous 3 month period.

Board Members serve on committees formed by the Superintendent or staff.

The Board has not voted to approve any Quarterly Progress Trackers.

The Board is preparing to focus if all of the following

conditions are trúe:

At least once every other vear, the Board affirms that it has reviewed all policies governing Board operating procedures.

The Board has a policy that contains a template Fthics & Conflicts of Interest Statement and all Board Members have signed the statement during the previous 12 month period.

All Members agree that if the Board has committees, their role is only to advise the Board. not to advise the staff.

All Members agree that a Board officers' role is to advise the Board, not to advise the staff.

The Board self-evaluated during the previous 3 month period.

And...

Board Member attendance for all regularly scheduled Board meetings was over 70% during the previous 3 month period.

The Board was able to achieve a quorum at all Board-authorized public meetings during the previous 12 month period.

The Board has set the expectation that information provided by the Superintendent to one Board Member is provided to all Board Members.

The Board completed the most recent Quarterly Progress Tracker and voted to approve it.

And...

Board Member attendance for all regularly scheduled Board meetings was equal to or greater than 80% during the previous 3 month period.

All Board Members have completed all statutorily required trainings.

The Board completed the most recent Quarterly Progress Tracker and at least 2/3 of the Board voted to approve it.

All Board Members agree that they are responsible for the outcomes of all students, not just students in their region of the school system.

The Board, rather than the Superintendent or staff, led the completion of Lone Star Governance related tasks.

And...

The Board has a current certificate of completion for the Lone Star Governance workshop.

Each quarter, the Board unanimously agreed that all Board Members adhered to all policies governing Board operating procedures during the previous 3 month period.

The Board completed the most recent Quarterly Progress Tracker and the Board unanimously voted to approve it.

All Board Members and the Superintendent agree that none of the Board Members have given operational advice or instructions to staff members.



Board's Continuous Improvement Tools

Quarterly Progress Tracker: This tool is designed to monitor, track, and score the board's continual work and progress through the LSG Integrity Instrument. A Quarterly Progress Tracker score that has been verified by a Lone Star Governance Coach can be added to the Lone Star Governenace Leaderboard.

Continuous Improvement Timeline: This tool is designed to motivate and show the efforts from continual improvement by setting quarterly milestones and goals for growth as boards work through the LSG Integrity Instrument.

Time Use Tracker: This tool is designed to show the actual amount of time spent by boards monitoring student outcome goals and compare that time to other areas.

Staff Use Tracker: This tool is designed to give the board a quarterly report of the average cost of time spent on governance.

Board's Quarterly Progress Tracker

School Name: Date:

Section	Three Quarters Ago	Two Quarters Ago	One Quarter Ago	Current Quarter	Next Quarter Targets	Extra Meetings Needed	Total Points Possible
Vision 1							15
Vision 2							15
Vision 3							10
Vision 4							5
Accountability 1							15
Accountability 2							5
Structure							15
Advocacy							10
Unity							10
Total							100

Affirmations

By signing below, I affirm as a Board Member that this Lone Star Governance Quarterly Progress Tracker is complete and accurate.

Board Members	Initial Here To Affirm Adherence To All Board Operating Proce- dures	Signature
Board Chair		
Board Vice-Chair		

Evaluation Notes

The standard of evidence for items where Board action is required will be the minutes of the meeting during which the Board voted to take the described action. Where an opinion of the Board is required, a resolution adopted or vote passed by a majority of the Board will meet the standard of evidence. Any Board wanting an evaluation of its Quarterly Progress Tracker may request a review from a Lone Star Governance Coach. When available, recordings of Board meetings may be used in the independent evaluation process. For decision-making purposes. Lone Star Governance Coaches will rely on both the self-evaluation and Lone Star Governance Coach's independent evaluation.

Board's Continuous Improvement Timeline

School Name:

Quarter 0					
Enter Baseline Date	Self-Evaluate By Within 60 days of completing the Lone Star Governance Workshop	Goal Set Baseline			

Quarter 1		Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4			
Enter Date Evaluated		Enter Date Evaluated			Enter Date Evaluated			Enter Date Evaluated			
Self-Evaluate By End of 4th month after baseline		Self-Evaluate By End of 7th month after baseline			Self-Evaluate By End of 10th month after baseline			Self-Evaluate By End of 13th month after baseline			
Goal +20 poin	Goal +20 points over baseline or 20%		Goal +15 points increase or 35%			Goal +15 points increase or 50%		Goal +15 points increase or 65%			
Baseline Total	Current Quarter Total	Growth From Last to Current Quarter	Last Quarter Total	Current Quarter Total	Growth From Last to Current Quarter Quart Total		Current Quarter Total	Growth From Last to Current Quarter Growth at least 15?	Last Quarter Total	Current Quarter Total	Growth From Last to Current Quarter Growth at least 15?
	Total >=20?	Growth at least 20?		Total >=35?	Growth at least 15?		Total >=50?			Total >=65?	
the Board	If either question is 'yes', Did Not the Board met its quarterly Met Meet continuous improvement goal:			If either question is 'yes', Did Not the Board met its quarterly continuous improvement goal			question is 'y d met its qua ous improvem	rterly Met Meet	the Boar	question is 'ye d met its quar us improveme	terly Met Meet

Quarter 5 Enter Date Evaluated		Quarter 6 Enter Date Evaluated		Quarter 7 Enter Date Evaluated		Quarter 8 Enter Date Evaluated					
Self-Evaluate By End of 16th month after baseline Goal +5 points increase or 75%		Self-Evaluate By End of 19th month after baseline Goal +5 points increase or 80%		Self-Evaluate By End of 22nd month after baseline Goal +5 points increase or 85%		Self-Evaluate By End of 25th month after baseline Goal +5 points increase or 90%					
Last Quarter Total	Current Quarter Total	Growth From Last to Current Quarter	Last Quarter Total	Current Quarter Total	Growth From Last to Current Quarter	Last Current Quarter Total Growth From Last to Current Quarter		Last Quarter Total	Current Quarter Total	Growth From Last to Current Quarter	
Total >=75? Growth at least 5?			Total >=80?	Growth at least 5?		Total >=85?	Growth at least 5?		Total >=90?	Growth at least 5?	
the Board	If either question is 'yes', Did Not the Board met its quarterly Met Meet continuous improvement goal:			If either question is 'yes', Did Not the Board met its quarterly Met Meet continuous improvement goal:			question is 'y d met its qua us improvem	rterly Met Meet	the Board	question is 'ye d met its quar us improveme	terly Met Meet

Board's Time Use Tracker

School Name: Date:

Framework	Activity	Minutes Used	% of Total Minutes Used	Descriptions
Vision	Student Outcome Goal Setting			Selecting student outcome goals, GPMs, and/or targets
Vision	Student Outcome Goal Monitoring			Progress monitoring Board-approved student outcome goals using monitoring reports aligned with the Board-adopted monitoring calendar
Vision	Constraints Setting			Selecting constraints, CPMs, theories of action, and/or targets
Vision	Constraints Monitoring			Progress monitoring Board-approved constraints using monitoring reports in accordance with the Board-adopted monitoring calendar
Accountability	Superintendent Evaluation			Annual evaluation of superintendent/district performance
Accountability	Board Self-Evaluation			Meeting evaluation using this time use tracker; quarterly and/or annual board self-evaluation using the LSG instrument
Structure	Voting			Debating and voting on any item up for board consideration; these activities are never a form of "monitoring"
Advocacy	Community Engagement			Two-way communication opportunity where Board Members listen for and discuss the vision/values of their staff and community members
Advocacy	Student/Family Engagement			Two-way communication opportunity where Board Members listen for and discuss the vision/values of their students and families
Advocacy	Community Training			Board-hosted and Board Member-led or co-led training on student outcomes goals specifically or Lone Star Governance practices generally
Unity	Board Training			The Board fulfilling statutorily required, LSG-related, or other trainings
Other	Other			Any time spent on an activity that is not one of the above
Student Outco	me Goal-focused Mins			Student Outcome Goal Setting and Student Outcome Goal Monitoring combined
Total Minutes				All minutes combined

Board's Staff Use Tracker

School Name: Date:

Title	Average Monthly Hours Preparing	Average Monthly Hours Attending	Average Monthly Hours Debriefing	Hourly Rate (E.g. Total Annual Compensation / 2080 Hours)	Total Hours x Hourly Rate
Superintendent					
Senior Staff Members					
Other Staff					
Totals					



Board's Sample Materials and Examples

Sample Governance Manual: This is a document that is created as the board develops a vision, goals, GPM's, constraints, CPM's, a monitoring calendar, theories of action, defines roles and responsibilities, establishes board and superintendent evaluations, and reviews local policy.

Sample Superintendent Evaluation: This is a document to show how the superintendent evaluation can be indistinguishable from the performance of the school system. A LSG developed superintendent evaluation template and process will meet the commisioner's recommended apprasial process and criteria.

Sample Monitoring Report: This example shows the required elements that need to be included in an effective monitoring report that is delivered to the board to track the progress toward achieving their goals.

Reference Materials / Glossary: These documents provide information to the research behind LSG, as well as, definitions to terms used throughout the Participant Manual, LSG Workshop, and LSG continual improvement work.

SAMPLE GOVERNANCE MANUAL

This is not intended to be copy/pasted or adopted as written. This is only intended as one example of what a sample Governance could look like. For shorthand below, X represents baselines, Y represents targets, and Z represents deadlines.

Vision	Every child, prepared for success in college, a career or the military
Mission	Improving outcomes for all students by providing leadership, guidance, and support to schools
Board's Role	 The Board will: Ensure creation of a shared vision that promotes improved student outcomes. The Board shall accomplish this by incorporating the community's vision and values into student outcome goals, Superintendent constraints, and Board constraints. Measure and communicate how well the vision is being accomplished. The Board shall accomplish this by collectively ensuring accountability through monthly monitoring of school system performance to ensure progress toward the vision and values and regular communications to the community. Provide guidance and direction for accomplishing the vision. The Board shall accomplish this by creating structure for the school system through distinct Board and Superintendent roles and responsibilities, which includes selecting the Superintendent, delegating to the Superintendent the authority and responsibility to implement the Board's goals within law and the Superintendent constraints, and considering and voting on the Superintendent's recommendations. Promote the vision. The Board shall accomplish this by providing advocacy for students, families, staff, and stakeholders. Work with the superintendent to lead the school system toward the vision. The Board shall accomplish this by behaving in a manner that demonstrates the unity of the Board and the school system. In carrying out the above activities, the Board shall rely on the support of a Lone Star Governance coach, shall continuously improve its governance practice through use of the Lone Star Governance Integrity Instrument, and shall at all times comply with the Education Code and other laws, as applicable.

Superintendent's Role

The Superintendent, as the Board's sole delegate (excluding the internal auditor) for managing school system operations, shall be responsible for accomplishing any reasonable interpretation of the Board's student outcome goals within the boundaries provided by the Board and Superintendent constraints and state and federal law.

State and federal law require board adoption of policies on a variety of topics. The Board's adopted policies in the school system's local policy manual constitute compliance with these legal requirements. In accordance with state law, the Superintendent shall be responsible for preparing recommendations for policies to be adopted by the Board, overseeing implementation of adopted policies, and developing appropriate administrative regulations. In recommending policy for Board adoption, the Superintendent shall identify when the Board is required to adopt policy or has statutory decision-making authority that cannot be delegated to the Superintendent. Required board policy addressing administrative issues shall be handled by consent agenda, with the Superintendent informing the Board of substantive changes. Any operational issues not required to be Board adopted shall be addressed in administrative regulations and the Board shall take necessary steps to remove such issues from the board's policy manual.

Board's Student Outcome Goals for the Superintendent

The Board's student outcome goals, as aligned with the school system vision, are:

- 1. Number of high performing campuses will increase from X to Y by Z
- 2. Percentage of students persisting in their second year post-secondary will increase from X% to Y% by Z
- 3. Percentage of graduates having completed an associate's degree and/or been awarded an industry certification by graduation will grow from X to Y by Z

The Superintendent shall interpret and implement the Board's student outcome goals and, in consultation with the Board, select goal progress measures (GPMs) for each student outcome goal. For any school year during which the Board's student outcome goals are not met, the Superintendent shall make reasonable progress toward meeting the student outcome goals. The Board's student outcome goals shall be the Superintendent's first priority for resource allocation.

Board's Constraints for the Superintendent	In attaining the Board's student outcome goals, the Superintendent shall not:
Superintendent	 Allow the number or percentage of students in low performing campuses to increase or remain the same Allow teacher/principal compensation or increases to be equal across a bell curve of teacher/principal performance Allow teachers or principals in the bottom two quartiles of performance to serve in low performing campuses.
	The school system will pursue a System of Great Schools theory of action where central administration devolves autonomy to schools, empowers parents to make choices, creates performance contracts with campuses, annually evaluates performance of and demand for schools, and makes strategic decisions regarding growing access to high performing schools and addressing low performers. Campus performance contracts will require the campus to accomplish the Board's student outcome goals while operating within the Board's other constraints.
	The Superintendent shall interpret the Superintendent constraints and, in consultation with the Board, select constraint progress measures (CPMs) for each constraint.
Board's Self-Constraints for the Board	The Board shall operate within the Board's role, as defined above, and the Board's operating procedures. The Board, either collectively or through the actions of individual Board Members, shall not: • Invest less than 50% of its minutes each month into monitoring student outcome goals • Perform or appear to perform any of the responsibilities delegated to the Superintendent • Modify the board's policy manual more than once per year • Violate this or any other Board-adopted policy or Board operating procedure
Board Self Evaluation	The Board shall conduct formative self-evaluations at least quarterly and, within 45 days prior to conducting the annual Superintendent evaluation, an annual summative evaluation. The Board shall self-evaluate using the most current version of the Board's Quarterly Progress Tracker found in the Lone Star Governance manual.
Superintendent Evaluation	The Board shall annually evaluate the Superintendent based on the school system's achievement of the Board's student outcome goals and compliance with the Superintendent constraints. Accomplishment of at least 80 percent of either the student outcome goals' or adopted progress measures' (GPMs and CPMs) annual targets shall be an automatic indicator of success; below that threshold, the Board's judgment shall be the indicator of success.

Sample Student Outcome Goals & Goal Progress Measures

G1. Number of high performing campuses will increase from X to Y by Z

- Goal 1 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%, SY22/23=D%, SY23/24=E%
- **GPM 1.1**: Percentage of students in non-high performing campuses who demonstrate master grade level performance on STAAR-aligned school system literacy and numeracy benchmarks will increase from X% to Y% by Z
 - GPM 1.1 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%
- **GPM 1.2**: Percentage of students at low performing campuses each quarter who are on pace to grow at least 1.5 grade levels per year will increase from X% to Y% by Z
 - GPM 1.2 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%

G2. Percentage of students persisting in their second year post-secondary will increase from X% to Y% by Z

- Goal 2 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%, SY22/23=D%
- **GPM 2.1**: Percentage of students who score above the college readiness thresholds on the SAT / ACT / TSIA will increase from X% to Y% by Z
 - GPM 2.1 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%
- **GPM 2.2**: Percentage of juniors and seniors who demonstrate above average "grittiness" on a nationally administered student survey will increase from X% to Y% by Z
 - GPM 2.2 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%
- **GPM 2.3**: Percentage of juniors and seniors scoring 4 or higher on multiple AP tests or earning an A in multiple dual credit courses will increase from X% to Y% by Z
 - GPM 2.3 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%

G3. Percentage of graduates having completed an associate's degree and/or been awarded an industry certification by graduation will grow from X to Y by Z

- Goal 3 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%, SY22/23=D%
- **GPM 3.1**: Percentage of students enrolled and on track in a coherent sequence of CTE courses that lead to an industry certification will increase from X% to Y% by Z
 - GPM 3.1 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%
- **GPM 3.2**: Percentage of sophomores and juniors who have passed at least two college courses will increase from X% to Y% by Z
 - GPM 3.2 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%
- GPM 3.3: Percentage of 7th-8th graders who have passed the Algebra I EOC will increase from X% to Y% by Z
 - GPM 3.3 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%

Sample Constraints & Constraint Progress Measures

Do not allow the number or percentage of students in low performing campuses to increase or remain the same

- CPM 1.1: Percentage of D/F-rated campuses restarted will increase from X to Y by Z
 - CPM 1.1 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%
- CPM 1.2: Number of students in low performing campuses will decline from X to Y by Z
 - CPM 1.2 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%

C2. Do not allow teacher/principal compensation or increases to be equal across a bell curve of teacher/principal performance

- CPM 2.1: Percentage of teachers and principals evaluated using multiple measures that include a value added model and student surveys will increase from X% to Y% by Z
 - CPM 2.1 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%
- CPM 2.2: Number of teachers at the top bell curve tier of performance in their school system who earn a base salary of \$90k/yr or more will increase from X to Y by Z
 - CPM 2.2 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%

C3. Do not allow teachers or principals in the bottom two quartiles of performance to serve in low performing campuses.

- CPM 3.1: Percentage of principals at under performing schools whose evaluations -- based primarily on student growth, but also on supervisor evaluations -- place them in the bottom half of all principals in the school system will decrease from X% to Y% by Z
 - CPM 3.1 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%
- CPM 3.2: Percentage of teachers at under performing schools whose evaluations -- based primarily on student growth, but also on student surveys and principal evaluations -- place them in the bottom half of all teachers in the school system will decrease from X% to Y% by Z
 - CPM 3.2 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%
- CPM 3.3: Percentage of 1st year principals or 1st year teachers at under performing campuses will decrease from X% to Y% by Z
 - CPM 3.3 Annual Targets: SY19/20=A%, SY20/21=B%, SY21/22=C%

Sample Monitoring Calendar

Three-Year Monitoring Calendar							
Month	Student Outcome Goals	Constraints & Leadership Evaluations	Trainings				
August	G1 GPM 1.1, 1.2 (PreK-5)	Self Eval (Board's Quarterly Progress Tracker)					
September	G2 GPM 2.2	Superintendent Annual Evaluation					
October	G3 GPM 3.1	C3 CPM 3.1	Board-led LSG Intro				
November	G3 GPM 3.2	Self Eval (Board's Quarterly Progress Tracker)					
December	G3 GPM 3.1	C2 CPM 2.1					
January	G2 GPM 2.2, 2.3	C1 CPM 1.1	LSG (every other year)				
February	G1 GPM 1.1, 1.2 (6-8)	Self Eval (Board's Quarterly Progress Tracker)					
March	G2 GPM 2.1 (IR); G3 GPM 3.3	C3 CPM 3.3					
April	G1 GPM 1.1, 1.2 (9-12)	C3 CPM 3.2	Board-led LSG Intro				
May	G2 GPM 2.1 (Non IR)	Self Eval (Board's Quarterly Progress Tracker)					
June	G1 GPM 1.3	C2 CPM 2.2					
July	G3 GPM 3.2	C1 CPM 1.2	Teambuilding / EISO				

Monitoring Calendar Minimum Requirements:

- (1) The monitoring calendar spans at least two years. Ideally, the Board's monitoring calendar spans across the Board's student outcome goals' 3-5 year deadlines.
- (2) Every student outcome goals is monitored at least four times per year. Ideally, no more than two student outcome goals are monitored each month.
- (3) Every constraint is monitored at least once per year. Ideally Boards self-evaluate against one Board Self-Constraint each month.

Sample Theories of Action

One Best School System: If the district empowers individual educators to determine instructional materials and methods for their classes; and if the central administration directs all operational and budgetary functions; then teachers will be able to accomplish the Board's student outcome goals while central administration ensures that all operations remain within the Board's constraints.

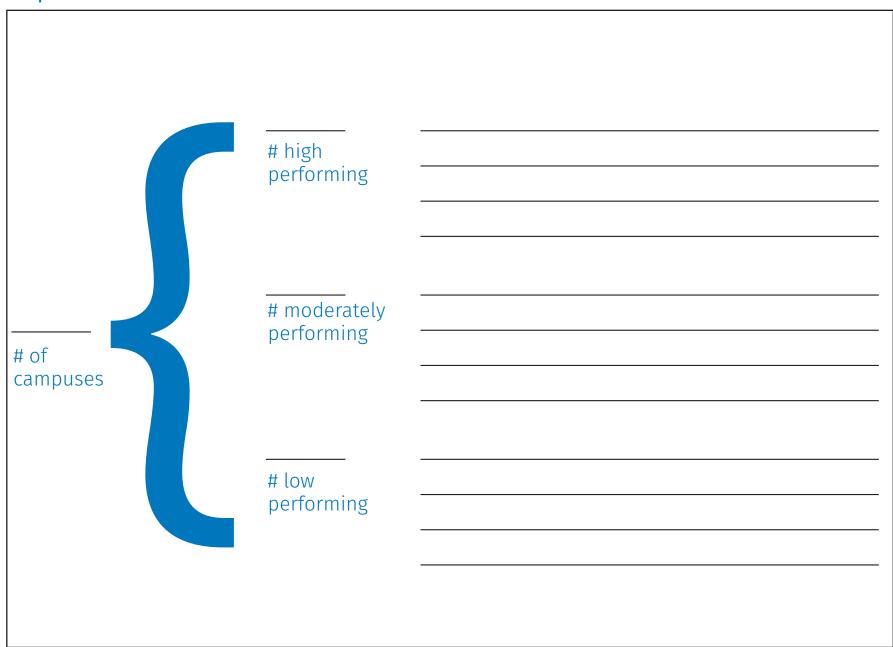
Managed Instruction: If the district's central administration directs all instructional materials and methods; and if the central administration ensures that students experience consistency and quality of instructional delivery across all campuses; then the district, through the central administration, will be able to accomplish the Board's student outcome goals while operating within the Board's constraints.

Earned Autonomy: If the district's central administration directly administers some campuses and grants varying levels of autonomy to other campuses; and if the central administration clearly defines operational thresholds that deserve higher levels of autonomy; and if the central administration clearly defines the specific autonomies earned; and if campuses having earned autonomies agree to operate in pursuit of the Board's student outcomes goals while operating within the Board's constraints; then the district, directly and through autonomous campuses, will be able to accomplish the Board's student outcome goals while operating within the Board's constraints.

Performance Management: If the district focuses central administration on the most critical functions of campus accountability and HR support; and if the district provides differentiated paths of continuous improvement for all educators -- whether in administrative roles or classroom roles; and if the differentiated HR system methodically identifies paths for performance improvement, aligns educator incentives with student outcomes, and ensures that educator placement is a function of student needs rather than adult preferences; then the district, through its campuses, will be able to accomplish the Board's student outcome goals while operating within the Board's other constraints.

System of Great Schools: If the district devolves autonomy from the central administration to campuses; and if the district empowers parents to make choices; and if the district creates performance contracts with campuses; and if the district annually evaluates performance of and demand for high performing campuses; and if the district makes strategic decisions regarding growing access to high performing schools and addressing low performers; then campuses will be able to accomplish the Board's student outcome goals while operating within the Board's other constraints.

Sample Theories of Action Worksheet



Sample Superintendent Evaluation Template

Because Superintendent performance is considered indistinguishable from school system performance, the Superintendent's annual evaluation is simply the amalgam of all monthly monitoring reports. A student outcome goal or constraint is considered met if a) the goal / constraint actual results meet or exceed the targets or b) at least 2/3rds of the respective goal progress measure (GPM) / constraint progress measure (CPM) actual results meet or exceed the targets. Overall Superintendent performance is met if at least 4/5ths of the goals and constraints are met.

Student Outcome Goals Scorecard

Student Outcome Goal #1 (target	:/actual):		
GPM #1.1: (target/actual)	GPM #1.2: (target/actual)	GPM #1.3: (target/actual)	% of GPMs That Met Target
Student Outcome Goal #2 (target	:/actual):		
GPM #2.1: (target/actual)	GPM #2.2: (target/actual)	GPM #2.3: (target/actual)	% of GPMs That Met Target
Student Outcome Goal #3 (target	:/actual):		
GPM #3.1: (target/actual)	GPM #3.2: (target/actual)	GPM #3.3: (target/actual)	% of GPMs That Met Target

Student Outcome Goal #4 (target/actual):				
GPM #4.1: (target/actual)	GPM #4.2: (target/actual)	GPM #4.3: (target/actual)	% of GPMs That Met Target	
udent Outcome Goal #5 (targe	t/actual):			
GPM #5.1: (target/actual)	GPM #5.2: (target/actual)	GPM #5.3: (target/actual)	% of GPMs That Met Targe	

Constraints Scorecard

% of All GPMs That Met Target

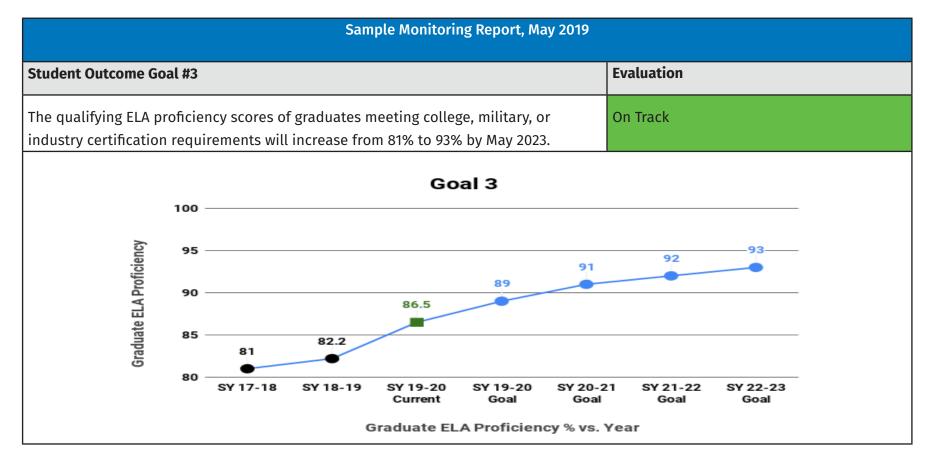
Constraint #1:				
CPM #1.1: (target/actual)	CPM #1.2: (target/actual)	CPM #1.3: (target/actual)	% of CPMs That Met Target	

nstraint #2:			
CPM #2.1: (target/actual)	CPM #2.2: (target/actual)	CPM #2.3: (target/actual)	% of CPMs That Met Targe
nstraint #3:			
CPM #3.1: (target/actual)	CPM #3.2: (target/actual)	CPM #3.3: (target/actual)	% of CPMs That Met Targe
(target/actual)	(taiget/actual)	(target/actual)	
nstraint #4:			
CPM #4.1: (target/actual)	CPM #4.2: (target/actual)	CPM #4.3: (target/actual)	% of CPMs That Met Targe
nstraint #5:			
CPM #5.1:	CPM #5.2:	CPM #5.3:	% of CPMs That Met Targe
(target/actual)	(target/actual)	(target/actual)	
Overall Performance			

% of All CPMs That Met Target

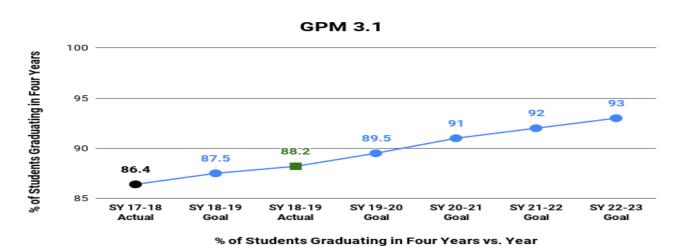
Sample Monitoring Report

There are many different ways a monitoring report can appear. This sample is not intended to be a model; this is just one of many options. Actual appearance will vary based on school system-specific factors. What will not vary is the minimum elements necessary for an effective monitoring report: 1) it identifies which student outcome goal or constraint is being monitored and on which date, 2) the GPMs/CPMs showing the previous three reporting periods, the current reporting period, the annual target, and the deadline target, 3) the Superintendent's evaluation of performance ("not meeting, approaching, meeting, mastering" or "red/yellow/green" or "on track/off track" or whatever evaluation language the Superintendent and Board agree on), and 4) supporting documentation the Superintendent believes evidences their evaluation of performance or that describes corrective actions to be taken.



Goal Progress Measures (GPMs)

3.1 - Percent of HS students graduating in four years will increase from X% to Y% by Z.



This section of the monitoring report is where the graph-plottable data produced from the implementation plans to achieve the boards student outcome goals is shared showing the past, current, and target states of the goal progress measures. This section can also be used to report data on the goal progress measures disaggregated by campus and student demographics.

Supporting Documentation

This is where information that supports the GPMs/CPMs belongs. In addition, any other information the Superintendent wants to provide to support the evaluation (in this sample report, it's listed as "On Track" but it could be "Red/Yellow/Green" or "Compliant/ Non-Compliant/Partially Compliant" or whatever other descriptors the Board and Superintendent agree on) goes here. In the event that the Superintendent's evaluation is anything other than, "Green / On Track / Meeting Goal / Compliant", it is reasonable for the Board to expect brief explanations for why the school system is not performing as intended, what the strategy (not necessarily a list of tactics -- that's likely too much detail) for improving performance is, and the timeline for when the Superintendent expects to return to expected performance levels. It is strongly recommended that disaggregated data be included in the support data consistent with the Superintendent's understanding of what the Board cares about.

Reference Material - LSG Related

Framework

• **Texas Framework for School Board Development, Texas State Board of Education:** http://tea.texas.gov/Texas_Schools/School_Boards/School_Board_Member_Training/Framework_for_School_Board_Development/ (website)

Research

- The Relationship Between School Board Governance Behaviors and Student Achievement, Ivan J. Lorentzen: https://scholarworks.umt.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2406&context=etd (pdf)
- School District Leadership That Works, J. Timothy Waters & Robert J. Marzano: https://www.ctc.ca.gov/docs/default-source/educator-prep/asc/4005rr_superintendent_leadership.pdf (pdf)
- The Impact of School Board Governance on Academic Achievement in Diverse States, Michael Ford: https://dc.uwm.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1334&context=etd (pdf)
- The Role of School Boards in Improving Student Achievement, Washington State School Directors' Association: https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED521566.pdf (pdf)
- **Eight Characteristics of Effective School Boards,** Center for Public Education: https://azsba.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/Eight-characteristics-of-effective-school-boards_-full-report.pdf (pdf)
- **Does School Board Leadership Matter?**, Arnold F. Shober & Michael T. Hartney: https://fordhaminstitute.org/national/research/does-school-board-leadership-matter (pdf)
- The Governance Factor: A Predictive Study of School Board Influence on Student Achievement in Texas Public Schools, Marc Puig: http://umhblibrary.contentdm.oclc.org/cdm/ref/collection/p16668coll9/id/1197 (pdf)

Recommended Books

- Improving School Board Effectiveness, Thomas L. Alsbury & Phil Gore
- What School Boards Can Do, Donald R. McAdams
- The 4 Disciplines of Execution, Chris McChesney, Sean Covey, & Jim Huling
- The Future of School Board Governance, Thomas L. Alsbury
- Boards That Make A Difference, John Carver
- Good To Great, Jim Collins
- The Fifth Discipline, Peter M. Senge
- Influencer, Joseph Grenny, Kerry Patterson, David Maxfield, Ron McMillan, & Al Switzler

Reference Material - Accountability Related

TEKS

- Texas Essential Knowledge & Skills, TEA: http://tea.texas.gov/curriculum/teks/ (website)
- **TEKS Resource System**, ESCs: http://teksresourcesystem.net/ (website)

STAAR

- What Is The STAAR Test?, TEA: http://www.texasassessment.com (video)
- **The STAAR Is Born**, TEA: http://www.texasassessment.com (video)
- STAAR Performance Labels, TEA: https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/STAAR_Performance_Labels_and_Policy_Definitions.pdf (pdf)
- **STAAR Report Card Overview**, TEA: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IlDGrnLW3ok (video)
- STAAR Technical Report, TEA: https://tea.texas.gov/WorkArea/linkit.aspx?LinkIdentifier=id&ItemID=25769804117&libID=25769804117 (pdf)
- STAAR Vertical Scale Technical Report, TEA: https://tea.texas.gov/WorkArea/linkit.aspx?LinkIdentifier=id&ItemID=25769806053&libID=25769806056 (pdf)
- STAAR Performance Standards, TEA: https://tea.texas.gov/student.assessment/staar/performance-standards/ (website)
- **Standardized Testing Primer**, Richard P. Phelps (book)

A-F

- **A-F Overview**, TEA: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3UgmnNu58Qs (video)
- Student Achievement Domain Overview, TEA: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZVjFSljcz_g (video)
- School Progress Domain Overview, TEA: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1n-nbAW0uwc (video)
- Closing The Gaps Domain Overview, TEA: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zqYw8Rzg6bg (video)

Glossary

60x30TX: The Higher Education Coordinating Board's strategic plan to ensure that by 2030, at least 60 percent of Texans ages 25-34 will have a certificate or degree.

Baseline: The measure's agreed starting point. Used for comparing and monitoring growth. Related: Deadline, Population, SMART, Target

Board-authorized Public Meetings: Any non-closed meeting authorized by the Board or Board president including, but not limited to, Board workshops, Board hearings, Board committees. At the Board's discretion, the following types of meetings or parts of meetings may be exempted from this definition: 1) statutorily required meetings, hearings, and public comments. 2) meetings closed or any closed session of a meeting in accordance with the Open Meetings Act. 3) Lone Star Governance trainings and related meetings -when supported or led by a Lone Star Governance Coach or Specialist, Expectations around frequency, length, and modification of meetings are ignored during Governor-called states of emergency. Related: Board Work

Board Work: Items that are discussed and/or acted on during Board-authorized public meetings because either state or federal law/ rule requires the Board to do so or because the items directly pertain to the Board's adopted student outcome goals, constraints, or progress measures. Items that are not legally required and that the Board has not designated as Board work through the Board's goals or constraints are, by default, Superintendent work. Related: Board-authorized Public Meetings

Community Engagement: Two-way stakeholder communication that is intentional, meaningful, and purposeful. Stakeholders include, but are not limited to, students, parents, residents, staff members, and business owners.

Consent-eligible Items: All items for Board consideration that may be placed by default on the Board's consent agenda. Examples: personnel actions, contract renewals, previous meeting minutes, policy updates, construction amendments, non-monitoring administrative reports, committee reports, enrollment updates, regular financial reports where financial activities remained within budgetary parameters, and any other item up for Board consideration. Related: Board-authorized Public Meetings, Board Work

Constraint: Specific prohibitions on Superintendent authority that are aligned with the vision and grounded in community values. Constraints are written as actions the Superintendent may not take and as such use negating language rather than permissive language. Related: Constraint Progress Measure, Theory of Action

Constraint Monitoring: The process of monitoring adherence to or progress toward the Board's adopted constraints. *Related:* Constraint, Constraint Progress Measure, Progress Monitoring

Constraint Progress Measures (CPMs): Specific graph-plottable indicators used to determine if the constraint is likely to be honored or not. CPMs are SMART (include a baseline, target, population, and deadline), predictive of the constraint, influenceable by the Superintendent, and last one to three years. Related: Constraint, Goal Progress Measures, SMART

Constraint Setting: Selecting constraints, CPMs, theories of action, and/or targets. Related: Constraint, Constraint Progress Measure, Target, Theory of Action

Criterion-referenced: Assessment designed to cover a specified content domain (ie: criterion) that is usually identified by content standards, with results given relative to the level of mastery of those standards. This is in contrast to norm-referenced. Example: STAAR. Related: Norm-referenced

Deadline: Month and year by when the measure will reach the target. Related: Baseline, Population, SMART, Target

Evaluating & Improving Student Outcomes (EISO): Three-hour Trustee and superintendent workshop that introduces governing teams to Lone Star Governance principles and the state accountability system. EISO is a required workshop for Trustees every other year. Related: Lone Star Governance, STAAR, TEKS

Formative: Assessments in the midst of an instructional cycle that measure student learning, narrowly tailored to specific student expectations. Generally created and/or administered on an ongoing basis by teachers or campuses for the purpose of refining instructional practice. Example: guiz. Related: Interim, Output, Standardized, Summative

Goal Monitoring: The process of monitoring adherence to or progress toward the Board's adopted student outcome goals. No fewer than 50% of the minutes spent in Board-authorized public meetings should be invested in goal monitoring or goal setting. Related: Board-authorized Public Meeting, Goal Progress Measure, Goal Setting, Progress Monitoring, Student Outcome Goal

Goal Progress Measures (GPMs): Specific graph-plottable indicators used to determine if the goal is likely to be met or not. GPMs are SMART (include a baseline, target, population, and deadline), predictive of the goal, influenceable by the Superintendent, and last one to three years. It is recommended that the Superintendent select one to three GPMs per Student Outcome Goal. Related: Constraint Progress Measures, Formative, Interim, Output, SMART, Student Outcome Goals

Goal Setting: Selecting student outcome goals, GPMs, and/or targets. No fewer than 50% of the minutes spent in Board-authorized public meetings should be invested in goal monitoring or goal setting. Related: Board-authorized Public Meeting, Goal Monitoring, Goal Progress Measure, Student Outcome Goal, Target

Inputs: Resources and activities invested in a particular program, process, or strategy; usually knowable at the beginning of a cycle; a measure of effort applied. In school systems, operational and instructional inputs are selected by the Superintendent. Related: Outcomes, Outputs

Interim: Assessments in the midst of an instructional cycle that measure a cross-section of knowledge or skills. Generally administered up to two times per year by campuses or school systems for the purpose of predicting summative performance. Example: benchmark. Related: Formative, Standardized, Summative, Output

Leadership Evaluation: Routine monitoring of Board and Superintendent performance conducted by the Board. Boards use the LSG Instrument to self-evaluate quarterly as a means of monitoring whether or not their adult behaviors are increasingly focused on improving student outcomes. Superintendent evaluation is indistinguishable from district evaluation. As such, the Superintendent's evaluation is based only on accomplishment of the student outcome goals, avoidance of the constraints, and progress as determined by their respective progress measures. Related: Board Work, Constraint, Constraint Progress Measure, Goal Progress Measure, Student Outcome Goal

Lone Star Governance (LSG): The State of Texas' continuous improvement framework for governing teams -- Boards and their Superintendents -- that choose to be intensely focused on improving student outcomes. Governing teams that implement the LSG framework with integrity understand that student outcomes don't change until adult behaviors change. Starting with me.

Monitoring Calendar: A Board-adopted multi-year schedule that describes the months during which student outcome goals, constraints, and progress measures are reported to the Board and when leadership evaluations are conducted. Related: Constraint, Constraint Progress Measure, Goal Progress Measure, Leadership Evaluation, Monitoring Reports, Progress Monitoring, Student Outcome Goals

Monitoring Report: A report that provides evidence of progress to the Board regarding their adopted student outcomes goals. A monitoring report must contain 1) the goal/constraint being monitored, 2) the measures showing the previous three reporting periods, the current reporting period, and the annual and deadline targets, 3) the Superintendent's evaluation of performance (not met, approaching, meeting, mastering), and 4) supporting documentation that evidences the evaluation and describes any needed next steps. Related: Constraint, Constraint Progress Measure, Goal Progress Measure, Monitoring Calendar, Progress Monitoring, Student Outcome Goals

Multi-Tiered Accountability: A type of accountability system where several levels of performance are identified and where campuses and school systems receive the label that describes their performance. In Texas, those labels will be A. B. C. D. and F. Related: Pass/ Fail Accountability

Norm-referenced: An assessment designed to measure an assessment-taker's performance relative to others who take the assessment. This is in contrast to criterion-referenced. Example: SAT. Related: Criterion-referenced. Standardized

Other Outcomes: A measure of school system results that are not student results; outcomes that are not student outcomes. Examples: parent engagement, financial performance, staff retention, Related: Outcomes, Student Outcomes

Outcomes: The impact of the program or strategy; usually knowable at the end of a cycle; a measure of the effect on the intended beneficiary. Related: Inputs, Other Outcomes, Outputs, Student Outcomes

Outputs: The result of a particular set of inputs; usually knowable in the midst of a cycle; a measure of the implementation of the program, process, or strategy. In school systems, operational and instructional outputs are selected by the Superintendent. Example: interim assessment. Related: Formative, Inputs, Interim, Outcomes

Pass/Fail Accountability: A type of accountability system where all campuses and school systems that are not at the lowest levels of performance are labeled as passing and those at the lowest levels are labeled as not passing. In Texas, those labels are "Met Standard" and "Improvement Required (IR)." IR was initially calculated by looking at the 5th percentile, but then the cut score was fixed. Related: Multi-Tiered Accountability

Population: The group of students who will be ed and/or who are being measured. Related: Baseline, Deadline, SMART, Target

Progress Monitoring: A process that includes the Board receiving monitoring reports on the timeline indicated by the monitoring

calendar, discussing them, and voting to accept or not accept them. Related: Monitoring Calendar, Monitoring Report

SMART: An acronym, generally relating to goal setting, for specific, measurable, attainable, results-focused, and time-bound. At a minimum, goals that are SMART have a baseline, a target, a population, and a deadline. Related: Baseline, Deadline, Goal Setting, Population, Student Outcome Goals, Target

Standardized: An assessment where any aspect – format, procedures, or administration – is uniform across a group of test takers. Example: certain benchmarks, STAAR, Presidential Youth Fitness Test, UIL Concert & Sight-Reading Evaluations. Related: Criterionreferenced, Norm-referenced

State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR): The STAAR is a criterion-referenced group of TEKS-based, standardized summative assessments that measure the extent to which Texas students have learned and are able to apply the knowledge and skills defined in the TEKS. Every STAAR question is directly aligned to the TEKS for the grade/subject or course being assessed. Related: Criterion-referenced, Standardized, Summative, Texas Essential Knowledge & Skills (TEKS)

Student Outcomes: A measure of school system results that are student results rather than adult results; outcomes that are a measure of what students know or are able to do. Example: summative assessment. Related: Other Outcomes, Outcomes, Student Outcome Goals

Student Outcome Goals: Student outcomes that describe what students know or be able to do -- as distinct from adult inputs, adult outputs, student inputs, and student outputs. A student outcome made SMART. In addition to being SMART, student outcome goals challenge the organization and require adult behavior change. A Board's student outcome goals are the Superintendent's first priority for resource allocation. It is recommended that the Board adopt three student outcome goals and that each one lasts three to five vears. Related: Board Work, Goal Progress Measures, SMART, Student Outcomes, Summative

Summative: Assessments at the end of an instructional cycle that measure a cross-section of knowledge or skills over the course of an instructional cycle or school year. Generally administered at the end of a curricular unit, school year, or the transition to a new schooling experience by school systems or states for the purpose of evaluating student mastery of the content taught during the period. Related: Formative, Interim, Standardized

Super Majority: At least 66% (2/3, 4/5, 4/6, 5/7, 6/8, 6/9).

Target: The measure's desired future state. Related: Baseline, Deadline, Population, SMART

Texas Essential Knowledge & Skills (TEKS): The TEKS describe specific knowledge or skills that every child, K-12, in Texas is expected to know and be able to do. Example: In 3rd grade math, students are expected to have memorized their times tables (Grade 3 Standard 4(F)). Related: State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR)

Theory of Action: A research-based high level strategic constraint with which inputs and outputs must be aligned and which drives overall strategic direction. Unlike other constraints, the theory of action does not have CPMs, Related: Constraint

Topics: Any item on the agenda that requires discussion and discernment from board members. This isn't intended to include purely

Revision History

Major Changes from SY18/19 to SY19/20

- Changed "broad community support" to "broad community ownership" in Visions 1-4 to better reflect the intention of the work
- Clarified the primacy of the complete definitions in the glossary over the abbreviated definitions in the LSG Instrument
- Changed "AE (local)" language to "Governance Structure" language as it better reflects the intention of the work
- Changed "board president" to "board chair" throughout manual as it better differentiates the non-managerial nature of the role
- Clarified "board-authorized public meetings" definition in the glossry to not have to include LSG trainings or related meetings which are led by an LSG Coach or LSG Specialist and public comments on agenda items in responce to HB 2840
- Clarified that board self-evaluation and superintendent evaluation in Accountability2 refers to annual evaluations
- Moved descriptor about number of goals monitored per month from Accountability1:Meets to Accountability1:Masters
- Modified descriptor about research expectations in Vision3 to align with Vision1
- Clarified wording in policy review and adoption in Structure: Meets to better reflect the intent of the work
- Modified Structure: Meets from " no more than 4" to " The average number of Board-authorized public meetings per month is no more than 4 and none lasts more than 3 hours"
- Modified Accountability2:Masters to reflect that, during the first year of LSG implementation as they are still learning the system, it is normal for boards to make adjustments to their student outcome goals and/or constraints, and it is normal for superintendents to make adjustments to their progress measures
- Redesigned the Continuous Improvement Timeline to be more useful as a monitoring tool
- Removed tools for and references to both the "board self-constraint progress measures"
- Clarified that the minimum monitoring calendar span is 2 years and the ideal span is 3-5 years
- Clarified that ideal meeting frequency/length is ignored during months when the Governor declared a state of emergency
- Catagorized board tools and samples into sections within the manual
- Updated workshop details to reflect the workshops alignment with board training requirements

Major Changes from SY17/18 to SY18/19

- Added Vision1:Masters Focus descriptor to describe student outcome goals as the first priority for resource allocation
- Added "Board Work" definition to Accountability1 and the glossary
- Updated "Deadline" definition in Vision1 and the glossry to require both month and year
- Deleted descriptor in Accountability1: Masters Focus about frequency of changing goals/constraints that was duplicative
- Changed descriptor in Accountability2:Masters Focus about frequency of changing goals/constraints to be more clear
- Deleted many examples throughout the manual that were inconsistent, confusing, or simply counterproductive
- Added recommended reading that supports the newly required Evaluating & Improving Student Outcomes (EISO) workshop

Major Changes from SY16/17 to SY17/18

- Added a glossarv
- Added additional reference material related to LSG and related to state accountability
- Modified board staff use tracking to be annually instead of quarterly
- Modified progress measures in Vision2 to require being updatable "more than once per year" instead of "four times per year"
- Added expectation of research, needs assessments and/or root cause analysis to Vision1 and Vision3

Workshop Pre Evaluation

Pre Evaluation

1) How proficient are you at distinguishing between educational inputs, outputs, and outcomes?					
1 Not at all proficient	2 Somewhat proficient	3	4 Proficient	5 Very Proficient	
2) How often do you want outcome goals?	2) How often do you want your Board to review and discuss the measurable progress toward the Board's student outcome goals?				
Not At All Often (once per year)	2 Somewhat Often (twice per year)	3 (quarterly)	4 Often (every other month)	5 Very Often (monthly)	
3) How useful do you expe	ect this workshop to be?				
1 Not At All Useful	2 Somewhat Useful	3	4 Useful	5 Very Useful	
4) How proficient are you	with setting goal progress	measure targets for studen	t outcome goals?		
1 Not at all proficient	2 Somewhat proficient	3	4 Proficient	5 Very Proficient	
> + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +					
5) How likely are you to re	ecommend this workshop to	o other Board Members and	Superintendents?		
1 Not At All likely	2 Somewhat Likely	3	4 Likely	5 Very Likely	
6) Comments?					

Workshop Post Evaluation

Post Evaluation

1) How proficient are you at distinguishing between educational inputs, outputs, and outcomes?				
1	2 Somewhat profisions	3	4 Proficient	5 Vary Profisions
Not at all proficient	Somewhat proficient		Proficient	Very Proficient
2) How often do you want	your Board to review and o	discuss the measurable pro	gress toward the Board's st	udent
outcome goals?	your board to refresh and	and the measurable pro-	5. 000 to mand the Dodna o ot	
1	2	3	4	5
Not At All Often	Somewhat Often		Often	Very Often
(once per year)	(twice per year)	(quarterly)	(every other month)	(monthly)
3) How useful was this wo	rkshop to you?			
1	2	3	4	5
Not At All Useful	Somewhat Useful		Useful	Very Useful
4) How proficient are you	with setting goal progress	measure targets for studen	t outcome goals?	
1	2	3	4	5
Not at all proficient	Somewhat proficient		Proficient	Very Proficient
5) How likely are you to re	ecommend this workshop to	o other Board Members and	Superintendents?	
1	2	3	4	5
Not At All likely	Somewhat Likely		Likely	Very Likely
6) Comments?				

Student outcomes don't change until adult behaviors change.

Starting with me.



Continuous Improvement for Governing Teams